

benefit by reason of the presence therein of sufficient protein for special dietary supplementation following severe injury, to promote growth in children, and for use during pregnancy and lactation.

Torulose tablets and powder. 403(a)—while held for sale, the labeling contained false and misleading representations that the articles would supply significant amounts of cobalt, nickel, aluminum, manganese, sodium, silicon, potassium, and other factors and (tablets) of protein, for special dietary supplementation; and 403(f)—the common or usual name of the food, was not prominently placed on the label with such conspicuousness (as compared with other words, statements, designs, or devices in the labeling) and in such terms as to render it likely to be read and understood by the ordinary individual under customary conditions of purchase and use.

The libel alleged also that the Torulose tablets and powder and another article were misbranded under the provisions of the Act relating to drugs as reported in notices of judgment on drugs and devices, No. 6693.

DISPOSITION: 7-11-61. Consent—claimed by the dealer and released under bond for relabeling.

**27997. Lem-O-C Wafers.** (F.D.C. No. 45890. S. No. 53-566 R.)

QUANTITY: 180 250-wafer btl. at Minneapolis, Minn.

SHIPPED: 3-17-61, from St. Louis, Mo., by Private Formulae, Inc.

LABEL IN PART: "Lem-O-C Lemon Flavored Chewable Vitamin Candy Wafer Vitamin C 100 mg. 333% MDR \* \* \* Nu-Age Corporation, Box 5816, Minneapolis 19, Minn."

LIBELED: 5-17-61, Dist. Minn.

CHARGE: 403(a)—when shipped, the label statement "Chewable Vitamin Candy Wafers" was false and misleading since it implied and suggested that the article was confectionery, whereas it was not confectionery; and 403(j)—the article purported to be and was represented as a food for special dietary use by reason of its vitamin content and its label failed to bear, as required by regulations, a statement of the proportion of the minimum daily requirement for vitamin C supplied by such food when consumed in a specified quantity during a period of one day.

The libel alleged also that the article was misbranded under the provisions of the Act relating to drugs as reported in notices of judgment on drugs and devices, No. 6686.

DISPOSITION: 6-29-61. Default—destruction.

**27998. Coldene vitamin tonic with iron.** (F.D.C. No. 45882. S. No. 35-812 R.)

QUANTITY: 15,600 individually ctnd. btl. at Brooklyn, N.Y.

SHIPPED: 11-30-59, from Chicago, Ill., by Sanco Drug Co.

LABEL IN PART: (Btl. and ctnd.) "Coldene Vitamin Tonic with Iron \* \* \* Each fluid oz. (2 Tablespoonfuls) contains: \* \* \* Riboflavin (B<sub>2</sub>) 4 mg. \* \* \* Pharma-Craft Corporation, Distrs. Cranbury, N.J."

ACCOMPANYING LABELING: Leaflet in carton entitled "Coldene Liquid Cold Medicine."

RESULTS OF INVESTIGATION: Analysis showed that the article contained approximately 68 percent of the declared amount of riboflavin.

LIBELED: 5-12-61, E. Dist. N.Y.